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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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POETRY.

MARGUERITE.

Hair as silk of corn sun-kissed,
Rippling in a golden mist;
Skin as calla lily white,
Tinted by rose-blushes bright;
Lips as if from heaven above
Thou had stolen dew of love,
Cheeks as angel's fair and sweet,
Tiny hands and little feet.
Pretty, dainty Marguerite.

Eyes as when the cloudless skies
Dappled are with summer's dyes
And through film of stormless night
Flash soft rays of starry light;
Teeth as milk of pearl congealed,
When by tinkling laugh revealed,
And from dimples coy retreat
Smiles peep out loved ones to greet,
Merry, artless Marguerite.

Fair of form as wax from mold,
Gay of heart and purely souled;
Sweet of tongue, whose lisped words
Are jubilant as song of birds;
Charming all with winsome ways,
Moon of night and sun of days
To the hearthstone. Fairy feet
Whitching, darling Marguerite.

Not a soil of earth yet stains,
Know not eyes of sorrow's rains;
Never were thy heartstrings strung
By passion, or by misery wrung;
Free from envy, strife or tears,
Save washed away by baby tears;
Waves of time, as they retreat,
Have left no hopes wrecked at thy feet,
Pure and sinless Marguerite.
—William H. Bushnell.

STORY TELLER.

A COOL GENTLEMAN.

In the parlor of a seaside hotel the past summer the following conversation took place:

"Dear Miss Desmond," said little Miss Wilmarth, "have you a bit of court plaster in your work box? I cut my finger just now."

"My work box is not a medicine chest," said Clara Desmond, a bold, handsome girl, much given to sarcasm; "but if you want an adhesive plaster I recommend Mr. Perkins here, who has all the qualities of one."

The young man thus alluded to with ill-assumed ease, said:

"Good! excellent! quite a hit!" but in a few moments managed to, withdraw.

"My dear," said Mrs. Percy, whose wealth and social position made her an authority, and who, though kindly, was plain spoken, "my dear, you should have some regard for the feelings of gentlemen."

"Oh, he's such a bore! He simpers and bows at every word I speak, and there's no getting rid of him."

"Gentlemen!" exclaimed Mrs. Desmond, a proud, haughty woman, coming to her daughter's relief; "do you call these people about here gentlemen, my dear Mrs. Percy? Why, I have seen but one person in the hotel who approaches that character, in my estimation."

"And who is that, pray?" asked Mrs. Percy, with an amused smile.

"Why, the person who sits opposite me at the table," replied Mrs. Desmond; "a tall, handsome, distinguished-looking man, the very type of an aristocrat."

"Yes, I have noticed him," said Mrs. Percy; he comes and goes without speaking to any one, dresses with great neatness, is very particular about his food, makes a parade over his wine, and gives the waiters more trouble than all the rest of the boarders."

"Do you know anything about him, my dear Mrs. Percy?" asked Clara earnestly. "I think he is ever so splendid."

"Only that he is named Manners and is supposed to be an Englishman. 'Manners!' exclaimed Mrs. Desmond, who had once visited England and was much given to talk of the aristocracy; "why perhaps he is a relative of the Duke of Rutland. I will ask him to-day."

"But, mamma," said Clara, "you are not acquainted with him."

"I will introduce myself to him. Persons of our social standing may do such things without being misunderstood."

"Clara Desmond was a remarkably fine-looking girl, full of spirit and dash. She was in the habit of saying the most astonishing things at times, and with a laugh so clear and silvery, though somewhat loud, that she often beguiled those who were suffering from her merciless sarcasm to join in her merriment."

Mrs. Desmond, so wrapped up in the idea of her social position as to consider herself a privileged person, condescended to take the initiative in making the acquaintance of the stranger.

"Might I ask," she said with a stately bow, "if Mr. Manners is of the same family as the Duke of Rutland?"

With a look of genteel surprise at

being thus addressed, and a bow fully as stately as that of the lady, accompanied by an air of calm, aristocratic indifference, the gentleman replied in the affirmative.

"Ah!" exclaimed Mrs. Desmond, with condescending "gush," then I must claim you as a relative, for we, too, are allied to that illustrious house."

Mr. Manners only bowed in a polite but distant way, as one who acknowledges a favor unsolicited and not particularly valued. His seeming indifference heightened the appreciation in which he was held by Mrs. Desmond and her daughter. If he had paid court to them, they might have treated him with their usual haughtiness; but, holding them in the position they had assumed as applicants for his notice, they showed him, despite their customary arrogance, a constant deference and flattering attention.

"I am happy to have found relatives by such an unexpected chance," he remarked, rising from the table in a languid way, as if he felt it incumbent to say something, but felt it a bore to do so.

"What an impertinent puppy!" said one of the gentlemen, in an aside, to his neighbor.

As the days passed Mr. Manners relaxed somewhat from his cold abstracted demeanor condescended to converse. It was evident that Clara felt more pleased by his attentions, few and slight as they were, than she cared to confess. The remarks which he casually dropped affected her strangely. Her laugh became subdued from the very day which Mr. Manners had said that no woman with a loud laugh could claim to be considered a lady.

Several other sayings of his had an evident effect on the deportment of the young lady. She was fast becoming amiable and gentle. This transformation could not fail to be commented on and the cause of it curiously scrutinized. Her severe speeches had left her without a friend in the house, but subjected her to watchful criticism.

"I do believe," said Mr. Perkins, who had not forgotten the offense she gave him, "that Miss Desmond is in love with Mr. Manners."

"Does any one know how he really is?" asked one gentleman.

All answered in the negative, and then began a general discussion and many conjectures on the subject. It was late in the evening, the ladies had retired, and the gentlemen passed an hour in fruitless surmises, the only conclusion arrived at being that there was certainly some mystery about Mr. Manners. One result of the evening's discussion, however, was the determination on the part of two or three gentlemen, who had been the victims of Miss Desmond's beauty and her railery, to tear aside the veil in which he masqueraded.

One old lady wished to know what he did for a living. She was a little old-fashioned, it is true, but her remark stimulated Mrs. Desmond to a sharp rejoinder:

"Mr. Manners is a gentleman, madam, and lives on his income, I presume."

"Ah!" replied the old lady; and Mrs. Desmond looked as if she had settled the whole matter and achieved a triumph.

The gentlemen were bent on discovering the something that excited the old lady's curiosity. One of them, Mr. Steele, was a keen, shrewd lawyer, with much experience of the world and, withal, rather inclined to be cynical. In two or three days he remarked to Mr. Perkins, who cherished some little resentment for the treatment he had received at Miss Desmond's hands:

"I have found out one thing: Mr. Manners has a regular occupation. His air, when I meet him on the street, betrays him, and no gentleman of leisure would come and go to the city as regularly as he does."

About a week after, Mr. Steele again remarked to the same gentleman: "While reading the paper this morning I was impressed with a remarkable coincidence." Perkins opened his eyes wide; they were full of inquiry.

"I noticed," said Mr. Steele, "that Mr. Manners' engagements—you know he is engaged three or four evenings every week, and Mrs. Desmond says he is attending fashionable parties—well, his engagements always occur on the evenings, when the Ethiopian Minstrels give their concerts; and, also, at the time Mr. Manners made a little trip the band must have gone and returned by the same train he took."

Perkins slapped his thigh to give emphasis to his satisfaction with his

friend's shrewdness, but only uttered, "By Jove!"

"Suppose, old boy, that we go and hear the Ethiopian Band to-night," continued Steele; "they are said to be very fine singers in their way."

Perkins readily consented, and soon afterwards they were seated in a corner of the concert hall, where they could see without being observed themselves. They scrutinized the troupe of minstrels closely when they appeared. Three of them were in height and figure very much like Mr. Manners, but so well disguised that Mr. Steele could not decide which, if either, was the person in question. He was baffled.

When the first part of the concert was over, the singers turned to leave the stage for a few moments, amid bursts of applause.

"Look, Perkins, look at that man with the tambourine!" whispered Steele, excitedly. "There he is, the gentleman himself."

Few people think of disguising their backs; perhaps they would not find it so easy; and so Mr. Manners was discovered. If there was anything in his bearing on which he prided himself, it was his stiff and pretentious walk, and that betrayed him.

"There goes the only gentleman Mrs. Desmond could find among us all," said Perkins, with a malicious smile. "A perfect aristocrat in style, she told me the other day."

"She must see him in his glory," said Steele.

But Mrs. and Miss Desmond rejected with scorn the idea of visiting such a low place as a negro minstrel show.

"I would never allow a daughter of mine to attend any exhibition of the kind," said the mother. "Mr. Manners says it is no place for ladies."

Fortune favored Mr. Steele's purpose, notwithstanding. The very evening after Mrs. Desmond made this remark, Mrs. Milton Fanshawe, one of the acknowledged queens of society, called, saying that she had been persuaded into making up a party to hear the serenaders, and invited Mrs. and Miss Desmond to join them.

It was in reality, an amusement particularly agreeable to the young lady, who delighted in a frolic, and she openly expressed a desire to accompany Mrs. Fanshawe. Her mother hesitated for a few moments, then remembered that Mr. Manners had left for the evening, pleading an engagement, and, being particularly anxious to cultivate an intimacy with Mrs. Fanshawe, she consented.

Of course the society queen with her party occupied the most conspicuous places in the concert hall. Just as the first part of the programme was about to close, Miss Desmond heard her name called gently, and, turning, perceived that Messrs. Steele and Perkins were seated just behind her.

A few remarks passed, criticisms on the singing, the audience, etc., when Steele said:

"I wish, Miss Desmond, you would observe that man with the tambourine. Notice him as he goes off the stage. He reminds me very much of Mr. Manners."

"Manners! would you compare him to an Ethiopian serenader?" said the young lady, with a scornful smile.

However, her attention was turned that way, and she found so much to interest and perplex her that she could think of nothing else; and when he turned from the audience the conviction flashed through her mind that the tambourine player was Mr. Manners and no one else. One glance at Mr. Steele revealed to him that the discovery was made. He saw a low whispering going on between the mother and daughter. Mrs. Desmond evidently refused to believe the story. She said loud enough to be heard, "It is all in your imagination, my dear."

Before the evening was over, however, she was forced to acknowledge the truth of her daughter's discovery. She could hardly command herself to sit during the rest of the performance. Her very dress seemed to share her indignant agitation, for it shook and rustled incessantly.

When they met at breakfast next morning, it was easy for Mr. Manners to understand that he had been recognized. He was treated with cold disdain by both of the ladies. Silent contempt was Mrs. Desmond's forte, and she endeavored to impress the same line of conduct on her daughter. Singular to say, however, the tambourine player did not appear at all crushed by their behavior, but regarded it with the utmost nonchalance.

This was rather too much for the impetuous and demonstrative Clara Desmond. The wretch must be put

down, and the impulse to speak became too strong to be resisted. So she remarked in her most sarcastic way:

"I was delighted with the concert last night, Mr. Manners. You performed your part imitatively. You have evidently not mistaken your vocation."

"Thank you, Miss Desmond," he replied, with the coolest assurance; "your appreciation of my poor efforts gives me unalloyed pleasure. But allow me to request that you will say nothing to our cousin, the Duke of Rutland, about my present employment. He might not think it a suitable one for a member of his family."

A saucy reply trembled on Clara's lips, but obedient to a signal from her mother, she resisted the impulse, and finished her meal in silence, while an audible smile passed around the table.

"Manners, indeed?" said the old lady as they retired, in an aside to her daughter; "why, Clara, my dear, the fellow's name is 'Spriggs'; that keen-witted lawyer found it out."

The Desmonds, however, beat a hasty retreat from the hotel on the plea of a pressing invitation to join a party to Niagara.

Manners, or "Spriggs," held his place, as imperturbable as ever; only he became a little more sociable and was voted a "regular brick," if he was not the cousin of the duke.

Woman's Peculiarities

Chief among the disabilities under which women labor is the lack of pockets. Women can never hope to be as independent as men as long as they are reduced, for want of pockets, to the pitiful necessity of carrying their handkerchiefs jammed up under their basques, and their street car fare in their gloves. Should they be under the necessity of carrying a note book and pencil there is no place to bestow them where they would be out of sight until required and then could be easily come at. If a woman buys half a dozen small articles she must carry them around in her hands, dropping, spilling, coming untied as bundles will, because she has no pocket to put them in where they would be safely out of the way. It is true she may have a bag that she can put all her bundles in, and thus reduce the number of things to carry in her hands, but who wants to go through life like a perpetual Cooke's Tourist, packing a valise? The chataleine belt with its hanging away of shoe hooks, glove buttoners, knife, pencil, tablets, watch, bonbonniere, etc., was a feeble effort to provide women with a substitute for pockets, but it was a little too suggestive of an Indian squaw with a lot of scalps hanging to her belt to be generally adopted. An ingenious young woman, during the reign of high hats, hit upon the plan of carrying her small purchases in the crown of her hat. When she bought little things like gloves, handkerchiefs, net veils, etc., she would tuck her hat slightly up and stick the articles up in the crown. But this was a miserable expedient, not for a moment to be compared to the freedom of having pockets. Every now and then it is rumored that a garment, a gown, or jacket, or ulster with pockets is to be introduced. But there is always a failure somewhere. Either the pockets don't materialize or else they are miserable shallow affairs that won't hold two car fares at the same time, and are located in a place that is utterly inaccessible to everybody but professional pickpockets. Women can never be on an equality with men until they have pockets. Fancy a man going down the street with his money in his glove, his letters, notebook, keys, pencil, knife and shoe buttoner in his hands! Wouldn't he too be a dependent creature who couldn't ring the street car bell without the assistance of the other passengers and dropping his bundles all over the floor? No one can be expected to whistle at fortune unless they have pockets to put their hands in while they whistle.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The following named gentlemen will deliver lectures at the hall of the Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes, 198 Grand Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 10th. — Mr. John F. O'Brien.
The transaction of business by members, story-telling, debates and lectures, takes place each week alternately. Admission, ten cents on each occasion.

GEO. L. REYNOLDS, Chairman,
HENRY STENGEL,
ALEX. LEDZENDORF,
Committee on Lectures and Debates.

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BITS OF SCIENCE.

The Medical Record says: "Blue-lined writing-paper is almost universally manufactured in both this country and Europe. The school commissioners at Mainz have, upon medical advice, decided that the blue lines are bad for the eyes, and ordered that all school writing-paper shall be ruled in black."

Mr. Edison's Phonograph is now well known. Colonel Gouraud, under whose fatherly care it was presented to the British Association, explained that ordinary correspondence between himself and Mr. Edison at New York had now entirely ceased. They each spoke to a phonogram, and the instrument was sent by post across the Atlantic from one to the other, so that each of these correspondents has the greatest satisfaction of hearing his friend's words in the familiar voice.

In the year 1887 there were registered in France 278,056 marriages, 899,333 births, and 842,797 deaths. Although this shows a balance of births over deaths of 56,536, being over 3920 that of 1886, yet the population tends to remain stationary. For seven years the number of deaths has been about the same each year, but the births have decreased. The births have fallen from 937,758 in 1884 to 890,333 in 1887, showing a mean annual decrease in the number of births of 12,080. The annual surplus of births over deaths, which was 108,229 in 1881, has fallen to 56,536 in 1887. What is still more alarming, statistics show a steady decrease in legitimate births, and a corresponding increase in illegitimate births, in 1887 over 8 per cent of the whole number of births being those of illegitimate children.

Speaking of the wonderful discoveries in glass, and the future of the microscope, the Ironmongery says: "Perhaps the most remarkable recent discovery is the new glass which has just been made in Sweden. At present common glass contains only six substances, while the new Swedish glass consists of fourteen, the most important elements being phosphorus and boron, which are not found in any other glass. The revolution which this new refractor is destined to make is almost inconceivable if it is true, as stated, that while the highest power of the present microscopic lens reveals only the one four-hundred-thousandth part of an inch, this new glass will enable us to distinguish one two-hundred-and-four-million-seven-hundred-thousandth part of an inch. What are we coming to? Is it going to be possible to see into the human frame through the pores of the skin?"

The American Analyst thus sums a baker's profits, or what a barrel of flour is worth when made into bread. A baker will toss a barrel of flour into a trough. Then he tosses 104 pounds of water on top. A quantity of yeast is added, and the baker has 300 pounds of dough to operate on. The 300 pounds cost him \$5. In short order the dough is turned into "twists," high loaves, pan loaves, and other styles of the same quality. The oven's heat reduces the 300 pounds of dough to 260 pounds of bread. The baker sells his bread at the rate of four cents a pound, or at an advance of over 30 per cent over what it cost him. There are 4,400 bakers, great or small, in New York City, and to them is committed the trust of supplying bread for 1,300,000 persons. There are many bakers in that city who make 1300 loaves of bread per day and sell it for from \$80 to \$150, or a net profit of \$40. Little money is lost in the business, and most bakers do a cash trade.

The excavations commenced by Dr. Schliemann at Mycenae are still being energetically carried on, and continue every day to bring to light fresh objects of great archaeological and anthropological interest. The entire terrain around the town is full of tombs belonging to an epoch antecedent to Homer. These pre-Homeric sepulchres are cut in the solid rock and carefully formed in regular compartments, with an area of from thirty-five to forty square meters. In these chambers the dead were laid without being covered with earth, nor were they cremated, as at the time of Homer. Among the numerous objects discovered at Mycenae in the course of the latest diggings are articles of glass, crystal, and ivory, besides precious stones with engravings of animals charmingly executed, the whole treatment being oriental in character.

According to a medical contemporary, Dr. Gouverneur L. Smith of New York, has just given some interesting

and starting facts in regard to pneumonia. Dr. Smith points out that the disease is becoming worse every year, increasing rather than decreasing, both in the number of cases and the percentage of mortality. The statistics of the Pennsylvania hospitals show that the mortality from pneumonia there advanced from 6 per cent in 1847 to 18 per cent in 1867, and 31 per cent in 1886. Similarly, in the New York hospital the ratio of mortality from this disease is more than double that it was in 1878. Thirty of forty years ago it was regarded as serious, but it did not excite anything like the alarm it does to-day. Dr. Smith is rather inclined to believe that the medical art, instead of progressing in its treatment of pneumonia, has actually gone back, and holds that the old methods of treating the disease at the time it was less deadly have been abandoned for methods more finical, but less efficacious.

Sir Lyon Playfair, in a letter to Junius Henri Browne, author of a paper in the Forum, for October, under the above title, says: Having represented a large medical constituency (University of Edinburgh) for seventeen years as a member of parliament, I naturally came in contact with the most eminent medical men in England. I have put the question to most of them: "Did you in your extensive practice, ever know a patient who was afraid to die?" With two exceptions, they answered: "No." One of these exceptions was Sir Benjamin Brodie, who said he had seen one. The other was Sir Robert Christison, who also had seen one case, that of a young girl of bad character who had a sudden accident. I have known three friends who were partially devoured by wild beasts under apparently hopeless circumstances of escape. The first was Livingstone, the great African traveler, who was knocked on his back by a lion, which began to munch his arm. He assured me that he felt no fear or pain, and that his only feeling was one of intense curiosity as to which part of his body the lion would take next. The next was Rustem Pasha, now Turkish ambassador in London. A bear attacked him and tore off part of his hand and part of his arm and shoulder. He also assured me that he had neither a sense of pain nor of fear, but that he felt excessively angry because the bear grunted with so much satisfaction in munching him. The third case is that of Sir Edward Bradford, an Indian officer now occupying a high position in the Indian office. He was seized in a solitary place by a tiger, which held him firmly behind his shoulders with one paw and then deliberately devoured the whole of his arm, beginning at the end and ending at the shoulder. He was positive that he had no sensation of fear, and thinks that he felt a little pain when the fangs went through his hand, but is certain that he felt none during the munching of his arm.

Foundlings and Their Parents.

An orphan cannot be committed without something being known of its parents or their circumstances, and without formal papers of transfer. This routine exposes many frauds and leads managers to reject thousands of applicants for admission. Managers like to boast of the cases they have rejected. With foundlings, nothing of the sort occurs. The girl whose yieldings to temptations that have made her a mother, be she in high life or in low, the intemperate who prefer to use their means for drink to rearing their own offspring, the society people who have boasted that there will be no children in their families—one and all—have but to leave their offspring as naked as little Moses was when deposited at the Nile, either in a vacant lot or upon some handy door step. Under cover of darkness, all is secret. Either a policeman, or the irate citizen whose door step has been invaded, quickly and safely transfers the waif to an asylum. The reminders of sin and folly, as well as the burdens of the parents, have thus been put far away.

Were society organized to encourage this very business, it were impossible to arrange it more satisfactorily. But eternal shame should rest upon the weak minded, benevolent people who by their ill advised altruism cultivate such degradation in society. One-tenth of the money spent in detecting and punishing these parents for their unnatural crimes would teach

society the needed lesson. More pains than we take to catch a murderer should be spent upon detecting these criminals.—Charles W. Smiley in Popular Science Monthly.

An Effective Valedictory.

"If you would like to say a few words before we string you up," said the spokesman of the vigilance committee, sternly, "you may have the chance."

"There is something I would like to say," responded the condemned horse thief, pale but self-possessed. "All I ask is that you will permit me to say it without interruption."

"Go ahead," said the spokesman, laconically. "We'll let you finish."

"Then, gentlemen," said the condemned man, with deep emotion, "I have a few words of solemn warning to utter. In the innocent and happy days of my young manhood, before I came to Arizona and fell into evil ways, I was engaged in a useful and honorable calling. Had I never abandoned it, I might have been still a respectable and upright citizen. Though I have become a bad man and am about to receive my just punishment, I have always kept a memento of those happier days. In my valise, gentlemen, you will find a copy of a little work, entitled 'The American Voter's Text Book,' of which I sold nearly 1,000 copies in one county in Pennsylvania alone. It is indispensable to every man who would keep himself thoroughly informed as to those questions concerning which it is the duty of every citizen to be fully advised. You will find in that little volume, gentlemen, full and accurate information as to the political platforms of all the parties, election returns from every state in the Union, names of members of congress, judges of the various courts, etc., with a mass of miscellaneous statistics and facts never before grouped together in one body. Bound in cloth or half calf, the price of this valuable book has always been—"

He paused a moment to wipe the scalding tears from his eyes. When he looked about him again his audience had vanished. He was saved!—Chicago Tribune.

A Fifty-Dollar Sewing Machine for Fifty cents.

I want to dispose of a new sewing machine, lately brought from the factory. Every mite should not fail to buy a chance for FIFTY CENTS for the machine. Every mite who has a family, should not lose a great opportunity to buy one chance. I will select two well-known and responsible mites to conduct the drawing. The date of drawing and place will be made known in the JOURNAL. The number of tickets is LIMITED.

The Estey sewing machine is new, made by the Brattleboro Sewing Machine Company in Vermont, in which company J. Estey & Co, the well-known organ-builders, are largely interested. The machine is a lock-stick machine of the highest grade, well-made, elegantly finished, and has all modern improvements. It is what is known as a "high-arm" machine, and is adapted for family use and light manufacturing. It has different attachments for sewing. Call on me and see the picture of the machine.

THOMAS GODFREY.

BURDETTE, in speaking of the news paper, said: "Let us look for a moment at the newspaper chronic fact-finder. Suppose a newspaper man every time he hears of a man who severely criticises him or his paper in public, would retaliate by holding up to public gaze the faults and short comings of said fact-finder, what would be the result? Why, the criticiser would think himself terribly outraged and would thirst for the editor's gore. Then the poor quill driver would get shot or shoot somebody. That patient beast of burden, the country journalist, never does this except under great provocation. It isn't because he is afraid to do it, but because he isn't mean enough. He allows men to go around trying to destroy his business. He hears his paper called a worthless sheet, because its editor in doing his duty stepped on somebody's toes. Such worthless scoundrels should receive no mercy at the hands of the press."

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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The anniversary of Gallaudet's birthday occurred on Monday last. This year it has not been as extensively observed as it was a year ago, and the few preparations that were made for entertainments and other forms of observance, have been carried on more quietly than for many years. What can be the reason for this laxity of deaf-mute enthusiasm. Surely they do not consider that the Gallaudet memorial has proven their gratitude, and that in future no demonstration of the day will be necessary. If the memory of Gallaudet deserved praise and public commemoration a year ago, it must still deserve it. We hope the dissatisfaction that is entertained and expressed concerning the management of the Memorial business, will not be confounded with, or in any way tend to dim or diminish the reverence due the philanthropist to whom the memorial will be erected. The reticence of the managers of the fund, and their apparently studied endeavors to mystify and aggravate those who contributed to it, when suggested in connection with annual celebrations in honor of Gallaudet, are littlenesses entirely undeserving of consideration. That a committee has the money of the public with which a statue has been purchased, yet persistently ignores the questions of subscribers who wish to know the arrangements for the erection and unveiling of said statue, is much to its discredit; but the glory and greatness of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet's work should not be lost sight of on that account. Though it ill becomes any one connected with the management of the statue fund, to sow seeds of dissatisfaction by either apathy in their work or intentional secrecy, the deaf-mutes should nevertheless remember that the statue is not designed to cancel a debt, but is intended to be an outward form of acknowledgment of a debt so great that it can never be paid.

The dedication of All Souls' Episcopal Church for the Deaf, in Philadelphia last Sunday, marks the second great event in the history of the Episcopal Mission in Pennsylvania. Rev. Henry Winter Syle was the first deaf-mute ordained to the ministry of Episcopal Church, and his remarkable success in his chosen field, is the result of faithful and incessant labor and indomitable perseverance. Almost single-handed he has secured the means for the purchase of the second church for deaf-mutes in America. Indeed, to be exact, it is the first church for deaf-mutes only; St. Ann's Church in New York has a hearing congregation and is supported in part by them. That a deaf-mute minister of the Gospel has been the principal power in securing a church in which to preach the word of God to those deaf like himself, is one of the greatest achievements in the history of religious work among the deaf and dumb. May his health and strength long be preserved to carry forward the good work which thus far God has prospered.

SUNDAY WORDS, a monthly paper published in London, England, gives in its October issue an illustrated article on "St. Barnabas Church for the Deaf and Dumb," accompanied by a biographical sketch and portrait of the rector, Rev. James W. A. Sturdee. St. Barnabas Church is situated on Evelyn Street, Deptford. The corner stone was laid on May 13th, 1882, and the church was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Carlisle in June, 1883. There are morning and evening services on Sunday, and a Bible Class is held in the afternoon. The Church is entirely free from debt.

The best time to subscribe for the JOURNAL for 1889, is NOW.

ITEMIZER. COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent to: *The Itemizer*.

Miss Emma Tilton is learning to stitch in a shoe manufactory in Haverhill, Mass. She has been there for eight weeks.

The father of Mr. J. R. Pimm, of Wolcott, N. Y., died on Thursday, December 6th, of paralysis, aged 79 years, 5 months and 19 days.

Vital Rasicot would like his friends to know that he now lives at Beaumont, Cal., on a ranch about eighty miles southeast of Los Angeles.

John Van Nort, of Bayshore, L. I., was married to Miss Addie Hildreth, of Sag Harbor, L. I., on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 20, 1888. Both graduated from the New York Institution 11 years ago.

"A Subscriber" is informed that the institution for educating deaf-mutes in Washington Territory, is situated at Vancouver. Mr. James Watson is Principal. We know of no institution for deaf-mutes in Montana.

Mr. M. J. Smith is thinking of changing the name of the *Merry World* by striking off the "Merry" part and publishing it as an afternoon daily. He has been advised to do so by a number of prominent Republicans, who have promised him their aid and support.—*Pueblo, Col., Star*.

A very pleasant gathering of deaf-mutes enjoyed themselves at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Becker, on Thanksgiving Day. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. Garlock, of Fort Plain; Miss M. Toole, of Albany; Miss Minnie Miller, of Ames, N. Y.; Mr. Van Zandt, of Grafton, N. Y.; and Mr. and Mrs. Brownell, of Cambridge. A very pleasant time was had. Miss Miller was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Becker for a few days after, and expects to come again next summer.

A Debate.

All members of the Troy Deaf-Mute Society are respectfully invited to witness a joint debate between the Albany and Troy Societies, to begin at 7:30 o'clock, December 15th.

Wm. G. Shanks has accepted the invitation to lecture to the Society January 5th.

JAMES M. WITBECK, President.

Washington Territory.

On Friday last the County Commissioners visited this institution at the invitation of Prof. Watson, and it was entered on record on the proceedings of the Board that they "were agreeably surprised at what they saw there. The children looked both healthy and happy, and went through various exercises under instruction of Mr. and Mrs. Watson, showed themselves very proficient scholars. The commissioners would respectfully suggest to all the good people of Clarke County that they visit the school for Defective Youth and there see what wonders Professor and Mrs. Watson are doing for these unfortunates. The school is a model of neatness and management, and too much cannot be said in praise of this institution, and our people should be proud that it is situated in their midst, and should never let the matter rest until sufficient funds are secured for the completion of the building now under way. The Board of County Commissioners wish to tender their thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, for their kindness in showing them through the school, and to the scholars for their performances on the black board." The report is signed by all three of the commissioners, and it only states what is known by all visitors to the school, an institution of vital interest to the people of this Territory.—*Vancouver Independent*, Nov. 21.

The Mystery of the Varnada Murder.

OSYKA, Miss, Nov. 24.—[Special.] The mystery of the Varnada murder has not been cleared up. Many think there is a woman in the case. A petition has been sent to the governor asking for a reward to be offered for the murderer. There is also a movement on foot to secure a detective from New Orleans to work up the case.

The coroner's jury will meet again Tuesday to continue the investigation.

Two persons are known to have seen the assassin, one an aged deaf and dumb negress known as "Dummy Jane," who was engaged in stealing lumber from a lumber pile, when she saw a tall man wearing a long overcoat standing in concealment with a gun in his hands. She was unable to further describe the man and after going home with her daughter (who interpreted her signs to the officials) the latter heard the report of the gun.

The tracks of blood led from the lumber pile to the railroad track, thence south along the track for a short distance and then across to the middle of the street. Mr. Harvey McGee, who resides on the railroad, heard the report of the gun and came out to his front gate, when he saw a tall man wearing a small hat and long overcoat running in the street. The man had a shot pouch slung across his shoulders and McGee heard the shot rattling but could not identify the man.

During yesterday a piece of last Monday morning's *Picayune*, stained with blood, and which the murderer had doubtless stained the blood flowing from his wounds, was found in the woods. The wadding he had used in loading his gun was also found on the sidewalk in front of Varnada's store and this, on being opened was also found to have been torn from last Monday's *Picayune*.

This is all that has thus far been learned in regard to the movements of the assassin after he fired the cowardly shot.—*New Orleans Picayune*.

NOTICES.

The deaf-mute residents of Bridgeport are earnestly asked to attend service in St. Paul's Parish House, on Sunday, December 16th, at half past ten o'clock.

Residents of New Haven are invited to the Guild Room of St. Paul's Church on Sunday, December 16th, at half past seven.

The Christmas Pantomime.

NEW BOOKS.

Minor Matters.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

Last Monday the students held a meeting to decide what should be done to enliven the approaching Christmas holidays in the way of a theatrical entertainment, or the like. After a little discussion as to the respective merits of open and shadow pantomimes, it was decided in favor of the former, and the following committee was elected to make the necessary arrangements; Charles, '89; Van Allen, '89; Hagerty, '90; Leitner, '89; Beadell, '91; Round, '91; Taylor, '92; Whildin, '92; Seaton, '93; and Hosterman, '93. The entertainment will be given on Friday evening, December 28th. It has been customary to give entertainments of some kind during the Christmas holidays, and although during the past year the old, old college customs have been more honored in the breach than in the observance, the students are unwilling to wholly neglect this one.

For the last two years, shadow pantomimes have been given at this season, and these have been very successful in their way. A change to open pantomimes is desired, and although these are troublesome and expensive to arrange, it is hoped that a very pleasant entertainment can be given. So far, the committee has been busy with the preliminaries and has not had time to decide upon the play to be rendered, but if nothing more available can be found, they will probably fall back to the old "Scenes from College Life."

The second eleven played the first eleven of the Washington High School last Thursday, the game resulting in a tie. It was a very hotly contested game, and the second eleven played with great effect. The visitors were somewhat heavier than our team, and among their number were several players who really belonged to the Duponts, the team which the first eleven is so anxious to meet. A return game will be played with the High School eleven some time this week. As to the Duponts, every effort to arrange a game with them, has so far proved unavailing—either it was too wet or too dry, the captain had broken his leg or the full back was attending the funeral of his grandmother. At last, in desperation, our secretary wrote to them saying that the college was very anxious to arrange a game with them, and that if they had any hesitation about meeting the first eleven, the second eleven stood ready to play them on any terms. Then with scathing irony the secretary added that some might think from the number of times the game had been postponed that the Duponts did not wish to meet the Kendalls, but, of course, we thought nothing of the kind—oh, no!—but were quite sure that the Duponts were entirely sincere. The impudence of offering to arrange a game between our second eleven and the self-styled champions of the district, will be appreciated by every foot-ball man, and as the secretary remarked, as he meditatively sealed the letter, "If that doesn't fetch 'em, nothing will."

The following books were added to the library of the Literary Society last week: Holmes' "Elsie Venner," Warner's "Being a Boy," Scott's "Poems, three volumes of Poe's "Prose Tales," Aldrich's "Majorie Dan," Holladay's "Titcomb's Letters," Zachariah's "Quentin Matsys," Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Barnes' "One Hundred Years of Independence," Roe's "Knight of the Nineteenth Century," and "From Jest to Earnest," Mark Twain's "Life on the Mississippi," Bronte's "Vidette," and Stockton's "Rudder Grange." Several more books will be added in the course of a few days. The Literary Society now possesses a library of three hundred and sixty choice books.

By the provisions of the Constitution, three-fourths of the income of the society must be devoted to the support and increase of the library, and this amounts to between thirty and forty dollars annually.

The election of gymnasium Captain for the present year takes place next week. There are, we understand, but three candidates. These will lead the dumb-bell drill in turn during the present week, that all may have an opportunity to judge of their respective merits. The canvass is going on very good-naturedly, and there is none of the bitter feeling that characterized last year's contest for that position.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior submitted to Congress last week, contains the following facts in regard to the Institution:

The president and board of Directors report that 137 pupils have been under instruction in this institution since July 1, 1887; in the primary department, 72; collegiate, 65; male, 103; female, 34. The facilities for teaching natural science have been greatly increased by the fitting up of the laboratory, and a number of the students have become practical chemists. The experiment of receiving young women into the college was continued during the past year with good prospects of success in this new departure. The receipts from all sources, for the purposes of the institution, was \$64,984.91; expenditures, \$64,559.57, leaving an unexpended balance of \$425.29. The board of directors ask for an appropriation of \$87,500 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, and for \$5,000 to cover a deficiency in the appropriation for the current year.

Years ago, the college building was small classes of deaf children in

warmed by steam from two separate boilers, one heating the old college wing and the other, the new college. When one of them was replaced by a much larger boiler, this new boiler was depended upon to heat the whole building. The plan worked well enough, but when it was attempted to heat the laboratory building as well from this single boiler, the attempt failed. The old boiler under the old college wing has therefore been repaired and connected with the laboratory building, leaving the larger boiler at leisure to devote its energies to the task of keeping the college building at a temperature somewhere in the neighborhood of the freezing point.

Dimick, '92, has invented a new card game called the "Game of Congress," and has had it copyrighted. By means of this little game, even a child will soon become acquainted with the routine of representative bodies with the manner in which bills are passed and with the various rules of parliamentary practice. A New York firm will probably undertake the publication of the cards.

Last Sunday, the Ephphatha Sunday School gave the second of its concerts. The word to guide the remarks of the speakers was "The Gospel." All spoke very well, and handled the subject satisfactorily.

The Board of Directors will meet here next Saturday, and will inspect the College and Kendall School. The new laboratory building, which has been completed since their last meeting, will then be examined.

The regular business meeting of the Literary Society last Saturday morning was well attended, although nothing but routine business was transacted.

Victor Fay, who broke his arm a few days ago, is improving as rapidly as could be anticipated. It is expected that no permanent infirmity will result from the accident.

The class of '93 has received its gymnasium suits, and hereafter will be required to appear in uniform at the exercises.

Washburn, '90, photographed the class of '92 in a group last Saturday. The negative is a very good one.

Miss Kitty Gallaudet left for Denver, Col., last Thursday morning, on a visit to her relatives.

VAN.

Dec. 11, 1888.

Criticisms of Dr. Bell's Opinions.

Mr. T. A. Keisel, or Dr. A. G. Bell, through him, would have specifications for the censoring resolution of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes, reading: "The Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes denounces the publicly expressed opinions of Dr. A. G. Bell, of Washington, in regard to the hereditary tendency of deafness, as unjustifiable warfare upon the deaf-mutes of the land, and wholly unwarranted by the facts."

The resolution is based upon the work known as "Memoir upon the formation of a deaf variety of the human race." If quotations be desired pretty much the whole work would have to be quoted, because the intent of the resolution is to condemn its opinions, conclusions, and suggestions of measures repressive and preventive generally. Specifically, two extracts will suffice. On page 44, Dr. Bell says: "If we desired to create a deaf variety of the race, and were to attempt to devise methods which would compel deaf-mutes to marry deaf-mutes, we could not invent more complete or more efficient methods than those that actually exist." On page 45, after a series of arguments, he says: "I think all will agree that the evidence shows a tendency to the formation of a deaf variety of the human race in America." The proposition of the Empire State Association denies the conclusion it disputes; it condemns both.

Mr. Chamberlain's paper before the Association referred to "Prof. Bell's idea to abolish the special schools and send deaf children to the ordinary schools to be educated along with hearing children." Mr. Kiesel is "unable to find any such idea expressed in any of Prof. Bell's writings."

The Memoir is explicit enough in conveying its author's "idea" on this point. On page 46, Dr. Bell says: "Segregation really lies at the root of the whole matter" (the intermarriage of deaf-mutes). Again: "The grand central principle that should guide us in our search for preventive measures should be the retention of the normal environment during the period of education." This, if it means anything, means co-education. Indeed, on the same page Dr. Bell says: "The principle referred to above points to the advisability of co-education with hearing children." Of course, Dr. Bell cannot get around the insurmountable obstacles to perfect co-education, and he confesses—"but this is not practicable to any great extent." He, however, makes the partition as thin as possible. He says: "Partial co-education is, however, possible; for some studies are pursued in the common schools in which information is gained through the eye. For instance, deaf-mutes could profitably enter the same classes with hearing children for practice in writing, drawing, map-drawing, arithmetic on the blackboard, sewing, etc. For other subjects, special methods of instruction would be necessary, and those demand the employment of special teachers. They do not, however, necessitate special schools or buildings, and a small room in a public school building would accommodate as many deaf children as a teacher could successfully instruct."

The plan of forming

public school buildings recommends itself as affording the closest approximation possible, on a large scale, to the normal conditions of life. Segregation during education has only formed the tendency towards the formation of a race of deaf-mutes." More might be quoted; but it is submitted that enough is given to show that Dr. Bell entertains the idea of abolishment of special schools for the deaf and sending the deaf to the ordinary schools there to be educated along with hearing children. That there is impracticability in complete co-education is his misfortune, not his fault; he hugs the "closest approximation" through a page of the Memoir. The sort of instructor he could have in charge of the deaf pupils in "a small room in a public school building," may be inferred from his opinion on the page 48: "Nearly one-third of the teachers of the deaf and dumb in America are themselves deaf, and this must be considered as another element favorable to the formation of a deaf race—to be, therefore, avoided."

The apologists of Dr. Bell appear to think that it is a mark of wisdom to endure the teachings of the Memoir; that its critics can neither read, reason, nor deduct understandingly; that their criticisms are to be charitably brushed away as misunderstandings; that it is even insinuated, they are deficient in intelligence.

"Personal knowledge and conversation with him" (Dr. Bell), as Mr. Kiesel says, may in the case of the favored few mitigate the severity of the ever cruel words of the Memoir, and bear them into, perhaps unconsciously, pleading the baby act. What is written remains, and is the test of all criticism. The boldness of the theory of the Memoir may attract and keep the attention of the superficial for a time; but it cannot escape the ordeal of the dissecting room.

F. L. SELLINEY,

President Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes.

Signs of Vulgarity.

A truly unselfish person is never vulgar, because he thinks of others more than himself; on the other hand, a selfish man, even though tolerably well bred, is guilty of numberless offenses against good taste. Asking questions private or personal, is one vulgar habit, and telling your own business, which no one wants to hear, is another. Asking the cost of a present that has been made to you; "pumping" a servant to hear what has been given by way of parting gift; "squealing talking" when making signs in public; hard staring at table; insolent disrespect to husband, wife, sister or brother; showing temper in trifles and making scenes in public; showing an embarrassing amount of fondness and making love in public; covert sneers, of which people can see the animus if they do not always understand the drift; persistent egotism, which talks forever of itself, itself, itself, only itself, and can not even feign the most passing interest in another; detraction of friends, and it may be relations—a husband telling of his wife's unpleasantness, a wife complaining of her husband's faults; the bold assumption of superiority, and the servile confession of infinite unworthiness; all these are signs and evidences of vulgarity—vulgarity of a far worse type than that which cats its fish with a steel knife, and says "yon was" and "each of the men were."

GORHAM D. ABBOT.

Severe, but Deserved.

From the Maryland Bulletin.

The following from the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, commenting upon an article in the paper published at the Indiana Institution, though severe, is deserved:

"The statement made, that Thomas MacIntire was supplanted because his increasing years made him inefficient, is a slander upon the dead, which Mr. MacIntire's subsequent good work at the head of the Michigan Institution, as also the Western Pennsylvania Institution, most emphatically demonstrates."

We have not thought it best to take any part in the controversy between the management of the Indiana Institution and its opposers, though more than once invited to do so. The condition of affairs there is a matter for the judgment and action of the people of that state. We hope to see that school managed in such a way as to advance the best interests of the deaf-mutes of Indiana, and we applaud every effort of the present superintendent in that direction. His position is a very responsible and exacting one. But, while we are satisfied that the appointment of a man without previous experience in the care and instruction of deaf-mutes, is a mistake, however great his other qualifications may be, we have not thought it proper for outsiders to sit in judgment.

The name of Dr. MacIntire, however, belongs not alone to Indiana, but to the whole country and to the whole cause. When reflections are cast upon his memory he will not lack defenders. One of the ablest and best of the teachers of the deaf in this country, he has won an enviable fame which his detractors can not diminish. It is within the memory of many of us how he was pursued by personal and political enemies, and how after a long and bitter legal contest he came out triumphant. And it is not forgotten that his subsequent removal from his position was due to the plots of these same enemies, and not to inefficiency on his part.

FANWOOD.

The Institution was honored with a visit from Senator Norwood, of Georgia, last Friday, the 8th inst. Mr. Norwood was accompanied and introduced by Mr. Samuel Echols, who, with his daughter Ethel and two pretty young ladies from his office, formed an interesting party. Dr. Peet and Mrs. Henry received them most cordially and showed them the workings of the Institution, which interested them greatly. Mr. Echols, being the father of a deaf-mute, has shown a profound interest in the welfare of those similarly afflicted, as will be seen in the report of the Convention of American Principals and Teachers of Institutions of the Deaf and Dumb, held in Ohio, in 1879. His paper read before the convention, entitled "Duties of Trustees of Institutions of the Deaf," embraces his own experience as Trustee of the Georgia Institution. The institution is always glad to welcome such large-hearted, broad-minded and enthusiastic men.

The "Picture Gallery" of the printing office has been artistically improved and new pictures added. Contributions are invited.

Messrs. Fox and Jones have in preparation a new piece for the Peet Memorial Entertainment. They think it will eclipse last year's effort.

The art pupils are devoting their spare time to painting and making fancy articles. It foreshadows the Christmas holidays, which are approaching fast.

We do not forget the forthcoming ball of the Union League, which comes off the latter part of this month. Our representatives will not fail to be there.

Mr. C. Q. Mann's little daughter leaped into her third year last week.

The Institution has a deaf-mute branch of the "King's Daughters." Miss Ida Montgomery is President, and under her administration the deaf-mute young ladies can work hand-in-hand for Charity.

Miss Mary Montgomery has been confined to the hospital for the past three weeks with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. E. H. Currier is one of the most active workers in behalf of a fair in aid of the Manhattan Hospital, to be opened in this vicinity at some near date.

Barber McMickle has established for himself quite a good reputation in the tonsorial line of art, and does nearly all the shaving and hair-cutting for the Institution.

Several of the High Class students accompanied "Billy" Coombs and "Pete" Mitchell, of sporting fame, as their guides, on a pleasant trip to Fort George, last Saturday, with the hopes of witnessing the great cross-country run of the Spartan Harriers, but they were disappointed at the non-appearance of the contestants. Despite this, they had, however, the pleasure of inspecting the construction of the Manhattan Bridge, just above High Bridge.

The small boy is getting out of patience for the ponds to freeze, for it is almost a month since he got out his skates.

The question for debate under the auspices of the Fanwood Literary Association next Saturday evening, will be, "Resolved, that the union of the United States and Canada would be beneficial to both countries."

AQUILA.

Marriage Bells.

In Hartland, Vt., the little village was the scene of excitement and expectations—the occasion being the marriage of Mr. Ednor E. Estabrook, a well known deaf-mute, of Lowell, Mass., to Julia E. Gibson. It occurred on Nov. 28th. Friends and relatives assembled at the residence of the bride's parents to witness the novel ceremony,—novel, we say, because we believe a mute wedding was never held before, and consequently it was all the more interesting. Promptly at 8 p.m. Rev. Mr. Martyn began the marriage tie, and the knot was then chained, and they were made one. Congratulations and best wishes followed. The scene between the bride and her mother was very affecting. There were many presents to the happy pair, some of them very costly. Mrs. Estabrook then started for Lowell, where their future home will be. We wish for Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook a prosperous voyage through life, and that their paths may be strewn with roses instead of thorns. They will hold their wedding reception next Thursday, December 13th, at their residence.

Miss Alice Newton, of Hartford, Vermont, with her parents, was the only mute present at Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook's wedding.

IVANHOE.

Jersey City, N. J.

There is not a happier or more popular couple in any city in this country than Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kelly, of Jersey City. At their wedding reception Thanksgiving night, presents poured in upon them. Wear only able to give an incomplete list, but it seems that every deaf-mute in the city of depots, large and small, felt called upon to give a token of his esteem. To say the young couple were surprised would be putting it mildly. Their flat was thronged by a gay gathering on the occasion, and among the presents, we are enabled to mention the following:

From the Hudson County Deaf-Mute Club, a huge bouquet of roses; Mr. James Williams, a large side dish;

Henry Wentz, handsome knife basket, and a cut glass pitcher and tray; Geo. W. Gross, half dozen pepper and salt holders, a handsome milk pitcher, a cut glass sugar bowl, and butter dish; Thomas J. Grogan, a parlor ornament; John Geary, to the bride, a large cake ornamented for the occasion, and to the bridegroom a box of choice bananas; John Carroll, a handsome bouquet of roses, and among those present were Messrs. John McDonald, Geo. Shannon, John Carroll, James Williams, John C. Donnelly, T. Brown, J. H. Dundon, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Donnelly, Miss McCue, Miss McLoughlin, Katie Donnelly, J. F. O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kiely, and numerous others.

Roundabout Notes.

In the balmy month of May, *Anno Domini* 1887, a Committee supposed to represent the deaf-mutes of New England, with consummate cheek, prepared and issued to the deaf-mutes of the country, a circular soliciting subscriptions to enable the Committee and its friends to have a good time on the occasion of the centenary of Dr. Gallaudet's birth. They called the affair a Jubilee, and presumably it was their idea of one. They had a tri-day glorification, invited a number of hearing guests, had a ball, orations galore, and a high old time generally, and after squandering some \$400, contributed a beggarly balance of \$9 to the Gallaudet Memorial Fund. At the same time deaf-mute societies in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and in fact throughout the Union, without any trumpeting or splurge, arranged entertainments in honor of the same occasion, and raised hundreds of dollars which went to swell the general fund for the Gallaudet Statue. Now for the sequel of the Boston Jubilee. For the past two years we have seen nothing but bickering and the calling of hard names among New England mutes, and lately such suggestive terms as, "dishonest," "disgrace," "bossism," "frauds," "tricks," "monopoly," and such elegant phrases have been freely hurled at each other by opposing forces in Boston and vicinity, their dirty linen being freely exposed by the leaders in the deaf-mute press.

Do the deaf-mutes of New England consider this the proper way to win the respect of thinking people? Do the leaders fully comprehend that their series of failures in balls, festivals and entertainments—the mysterious disappearance or misappropriation of moneys—have made for them unsavory reputations, and have rendered their community the laughing stock, as well as the reproach of all reputable deaf-mutes? If they do not, it is about time they came to realize it, for it is so, and we believe justly so.

The deaf-mute leaders in New England are under a cloud which will require some time to clear away, but no amount of vilification of each other will do it. Men who will gather large sums of money from their fellows, squander them and turn over a paltry pittance to the projects they used as a pretext, are not the kind with whom reputable people will care to associate. We are perfectly aware that it is claimed for the Jubilee that it was not a money making or benefit affair, but the fact remains that a large sum was collected, and some one must have been benefited. We once attended one of these Boston entertainments, and having some experience in the management of such affairs and knowing the necessary expenses, we candidly believe, judging by the crowd in attendance, that fully \$100 profits should have been made. The profit was nil, so far as the Committee reported.

Our comments are only those of an observant outsider, and perhaps it is none of our affair, but the deaf are getting tired of the perpetual quarrels among New England mutes, and ask for a cessation. Certainly if the leaders are what they accuse each other of being, the public want no new enterprise such as is proposed. In truth, all those New England entertainments are enterprises, of which a few reap the benefit at the expense of the many, which the project which serves as a cloak, for the manager gets nothing, or at best, very little. How it happens that the combined effort of the mutes of the six New England States has produced such a pittance for the Gallaudet Memorial is a problem for the wise to solve. We should think that those six states, possessing as they do a majority of the graduates of the school Gallaudet founded and taught in, should at least contribute more than any other single state. That they have not done so, suggests its own moral.

THE OBSERVER.

No Voice To Tell Her Woes.

A HOMELESS DEAF MUTE GIRL FOUND WANDERING IN THE STREETS.

Matron Webb has a deaf and dumb girl of eighteen who was found wandering on West Fourth street at night by Policeman Kellen, of the Charles street station. When taken to Police Headquarters last night she wept and appeared to be very much afraid. She slept well and took some milk and cake for breakfast this morning. Pointing to her needlepricked fingers the helpless girl gave notice that she was accustomed to sewing.

She is dressed in a brown check dress, a red nigger-head jersey, a blue cloth wrap lined with red flannel, a navy blue hat, trimmed with dark navy blue ribbon and a white bird wing.—*N. Y. World*, Dec. 4.

LATER—The girl was discovered to be 'Lester' Seaman, and was taken home by her aunt. She had lost her way, when found wandering in the streets.

NEW YORK.

"Shopping" Just Now.

"CAN A DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY MAINTAIN LONG LIFE?"

Would like to see and to know.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

As the holidays approach, so it would seem to the majority of the animated faces come along with them. Such thoroughfares as 14th Street, 23d Street, Sixth and Eighth Avenues, and a portion of Broadway, and even the less pretentious shopping districts in other parts of the city, swarm from as early as 9 A.M., to as late as 9 P.M., with all classes and varieties of people.

To the observer, the ladies appear to be in the majority, and to a stranger in the city, it would be hard to determine just where they come from. Each succeeding day has its succeeding variety of faces. Mrs. Grundy No. 1 may take it into her head to "go shopping" on Monday, Mrs. Grundy No. 2 may decide on Tuesday, Mrs. G. No. 3, says Wednesday, and the other Mrs. Grundys take up the rest of the week. With the former as with the latter, come the other Nusses and Misses, and taken all in all, a traveller in search of novelty regarding the fair sex, could have no better place to study them, and no better time in which to do it, than on these same thoroughfares just now.

Some appear in silks and satins, others in less pretentious apparel, while still others find it necessary to wear what their more fortunate sisters would consider but fit for the rag-bag. Still they are, to all appearances, out on the same errand—"shopping."

If the lady that alights on the curb from her comfortable carriage, driven by a lackey or a "cullud gemman" in livery, makes a purchase, amounting to say several hundreds, it does not mean she is any happier than she who spends a dollar, or even less, in a long-wished for article.

That the shop-keepers along these thoroughfares reap a rich harvest at this season of the year, there can be no better proof than the tired looks of the poorly paid, and forced-to-be-content salesmen and saleswomen, who stand behind the counters, from early morning until the proprietors, in some cases, have to close their doors to prevent the entrance of new comers.

Along the curbs on these streets stand all kinds of ambitious merchants. From the man selling whistles at a cent each, to him who hollers into your ear and forces into your eyes, a mechanical toy, which he sells at "one for a quarter" or "five for a dollar." These sidewalk merchants are as interesting as the people passing. The many devices to which they resort, to attract attention, often causes a blockade in the stream of pedestrians. This is only displaced by the call of a brother in wares of "Cheese it, the cop," meaning the near approach of a man in blue coat and brass buttons. Haste is made for the opposite side of the street, where the copper dares not tread.

A visit to the seashore in the summer may be all very interesting. But for downright excitement and novelty, our great and big town of New York, at this season of the year, is the place to come to for those in want of novelty or excitement.

As along these thoroughfares stream the "shoppers," it would appear we had not one deaf-mute. To the close observer, a glance here and there would be rewarded by the sight of moving fingers or animated arms, that proved the possessors were members of the silent community. And the bright look in their faces, coupled with the interest manifested in anything new shown in the windows, give ample proof they were up to the times, and enjoyed "shopping" as much as their hearing sisters and aunts.

Thus is New York, at the present time, "shopping," to some extent or other, by all classes. The exhibits in the store windows, and in the interior of the stores are open to the inspection of the rich and poor, the seedy and elegantly dressed, the purchaser or the would-be purchaser. On all occasions, while out "shopping," it would be well to advise a tight grip on your purse-strings, and a good lookout for the pickpockets.

The week among the deaf-mutes has been devoid of any special interest. We have now only the Guild of Silent Workers, which is not apparently on the increase in the matter of enterprise. The Flyaway Harriers, who probably find the cold weather evenings too bothersome to indulge in out-door exercise. The Union League so wrapt in the affairs of its coming ball, they can find no time to give attention to anything else. The Fanwood Social Club, in about the same situation. The C. L. & B. U. topsyturvy, as to what they will do next, and the coming of that long-looked-for-and-expected reorganization of the Gallaudet Literary Association, to take the place of the Gallaudet Club, no nearer completion than it was months ago. A good subject for debate, for out-of-town organizations, might be, "Can deaf-mute societies maintain long life?"

And what is being done for the Peet Bust Fund? A debate, a lecture, or even a neekie and apron party proposed by some of Fanwood's former fair graduates, should put to blush many of their sterner friends,

who are hoping the fruit of what they gained in knowledge at the New York Institution. Surely there must be one, who will start the ball rolling in this direction. Over the Bridge, the boys have started ahead. The St. Joseph's Union gave a lecture for the Fund, and the Brooklyn Society have in contemplation another for the same object. Over there, too, the latter society holds weekly or semi-weekly debates and lectures, and its masquerade ball that takes place on the evening of this issue of the JOURNAL, is going to be a "corker," as the "Col." says.

We would like to see Tom Brown, or some one who has the ability to get up a debate, lecture or stereopticon entertainment for the Peet Bust Fund.

We would like to see Alex. L. Pach, take his hand, and extend our thanks for the "free pass up the river," but some other time will do.

And Theo. I. Lounsbury, who, it is formally announced, has engaged his heart and hand to winsome Miss Maggie Bothner. Now, how many more of you young chaps are going to turn Benedict?

And, too, I. N. Soper, whose marriage to Miss Lizzie Brinck is talked of as among the probabilities the coming spring.

To know whether the mutes of Brooklyn will find it interesting to see Johnny on the rostrum of the Brooklyn society on the evening of the 10th, delineating some popular novel of the day. Probably as a compliment, "Mr. Barnes, of New York," not our own Hon. Albert, but the original, by A. C. Gunter.

To know what has become of "Mustache" Guggenheimer. He has been so scarce the past six months among his deaf-mute friends, it is thought he has joined the defeated, and has been swallowed in the tureen. What we are to expect at the masquerade. If George Lucias' curly hirsute around the lower portion of his head, will be combed upward to defy detection, as he struts across the dancing floor a la Hamlet.

Whether "Tony" Capelli is going to startle the good people of Hoboken by a display of six-foot posters announcing the coming ball of the Hoboken Club, and if "mine host" Eschert will assist him.

What "Big" Dan Ward, of Newark, and his followers, are keeping so quiet for. A big ball that way should be on its opening claim about this time.

And we do know a new addition to our deaf-mute community has appeared lately in the person of a young and good looking fellow of eighteen or thereabouts named Butler. He resides on Third Avenue and 100th Street and can talk very readily.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

Columbus.

What has become of the weather prophet's predictions of an early, severe and long winter? Here we are near the middle of December, and so far, we have not, in this latitude, had a single really cold day and no snow to speak of. Not that we are anxious for freezing weather, but when we are told to look out for a thing, it destroys one's faith in human wisdom not to have it come as advertised.

The teachers held a meeting in the chapel on Thursday, at the call of the Superintendent. Committees were appointed to arrange for amusements and entertainments for Christmas, New Year's Day, and the 22d of February. The semi-annual examination comes on the 20th of next month and the teachers were requested to see that all arrangements for it were made in time. As only two weeks yet remain before Christmas, that committee will have to be lively, if it expects to accomplish any thing. It is proposed to have the Christmas tree and a theatrical entertainment on Monday eve, the 24th, and a social party on the 25th.

Mr. Keim, Foreman of the Shoe Shop, has been circulating a subscription paper through the Institution during the week. His object is to get funds to help a pupil of the Kansas Institution, who has lost both legs by a railroad accident, to get artificial limbs. He has already secured \$30, which he will forward to Superintendent Walker.

Mrs. Carson Porter, the only remaining sister of Miss Belinda Maginnis, died in Zanesville during the week and was buried yesterday. Mrs. Porter's daughter, and niece of Miss Maginnis, is the wife of Gen. Thomas, the railroad magnate of New York City.

Mr. A. H. Moss, president of the Moss National Bank of Sandusky, and for several years a Trustee of this Institution and also President of the Board for some time, died on Thursday, at the age of eighty.

The mother of Belle Anderson, of Canton, died recently of paralysis.

Mrs. Barnhisel, after a protracted visit here, has returned to her home at Girard.

Mr. E. J. Scott is still confined to bed. He seems to be in for quite a long seige.

Matron Rose has been confined to her room for several days, but is now somewhat better, and expects to be out soon.

Jake Stobelton, who is at work husking corn at West Jefferson, came over yesterday to get something to protect his hands, as he can't work with husking gloves. He was advised to get some pine tar, and will carry back a supply.

James H. Piedmore, of Marathon, is here on a visit. Our doctor, Clarence Maris, has

again left us for Florida, on account of his rheumatism. He has a sanitarium there, and while doctoring himself will be also doctoring others. Dr. Van Stelzer will supply his place until he returns.

Ed. Dundon's brother sustained a severe loss by the burning of his planing mill last night. It was totally destroyed.

One of the boys recently asked me if it was true that the masons made all new members ride a goat. Last Saturday the night watchman found a goat locked up in the boys' playroom, which nobody can account for. Probably some of the boys got him on the sly so as to practice "riding the goat," preparatory to applying for admission to some secret society where that animal is the standing terror!

Mr. A. N. Pratt, brother of Superintendent Pratt, who has been here on a visit since the G. A. R. encampment, left on Monday for Wisconsin.

M. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 10, 1888.

COLORADO INSTITUTION.

(Col. Springs Gazette, Dec. 6.)

The trustees of the Colorado Institute for the mute and blind were in session yesterday and will continue their meeting to-day. The commissioners present at the meeting yesterday were Mr. Henry Bowman, of Idaho Springs, Mr. Daniel Hawkes, of Greeley, Mr. A. L. Lawton and Mr. J. W. Stillman, of this city. Mr. Henri R. Foster, of Denver, the president of the board, was not in attendance, but it is thought he will be present at to-day's session. It was expected that Governor Adams and Governor-elect Cooper would also be present, but they were unable to attend. The work yesterday consisted in an inspection of the institution and the progress made by the pupils during the year. This is always one of the most interesting features of the annual meeting, and by invitation of Superintendent Ray there were present at the meeting Hon. Charles E. Noble, state senator-elect from this country. Hon. H. H. Grafton of Manitou, representative-elect from this county to the state legislature, Mr. L. Goudy, and a *Gazette* representative.

The meeting was called for 9 o'clock, but it was not until after 10 that the party was gotten together and the inspection begun. The party was first conducted to the dormitories, and the rows of little white beds gave evidence of the greatest care. From the dormitories the different class rooms were visited and for two hours and a half the party wandered up and down through the draughts of the rookery of a building, examining the pupils' work. A pleasant feature of the visit was that Prof. Ray had not permitted the occasion to be made a dress parade, but the children were clothed in their regular school attire, and the classes were not interrupted upon the entering of the party, but the school work at hand continued.

At 1 o'clock the children were seen at their mid-day meal, and although the dining room was crowded to its utmost capacity it was a pleasant sight to see the bright and contented little faces sitting behind their steaming hot plates of dinner.

After dinner the industrial department was visited. In the carpenter shop the larger boys were busy with hammer, saw and plane. Some were carving, and handsome specimens of their skill ornament the library and parlors of the building of the shape of book cases and inlaid tables. Last spring the boys wainscoted the hallways of the north end of the building, doing a neat and carpenter-like job. In the printing office the boys were busy setting up the type for the "Index," the institute paper. In the girls' quarters one class was doing light ironing and another was busy darning and mending. The afternoon is wholly given up to this kind of instruction, the educational work all being done in the forenoon.

The class in drawing and painting is only a few months old but splendid results have already been accomplished.

Besides Superintendent S. E. Ray, the corps of teachers consists this year of Prof. D. C. Dudley, Mr. H. M. Harbert, Mrs. C. C. Wynn, Prof. Veditz, Mr. E. C. Campbell, Mrs. Annie Wing, Miss Louisa K. Thompson, and Miss M. E. Churchman. Miss Thompson is the Matron, Miss Mary Harbert has supervision of the girls' department and Mr. F. M. Brown of the boys. There have been but two additions to the corps of teachers this year, Mrs. Wing in the blind department and Mr. Veditz in the mute department.

The inspection of the institution and the manner in which it is conducted was very satisfactory, and the visitors so expressed themselves. The only trouble is the lack of room. There are now eighty-one of these little unfortunates being taken care of at the institution—26 of the blind and 55 of the mutes. Superintendent Ray also knows of sixty more that should be there, but they cannot be taken in as there are now thirty-one more than was contemplated when the building was erected.

One of the great needs is a building apart from the institution proper to be used as a hospital. To-day the board of commissioners will audit the superintendent's accounts and attend to whatever business may come before them, and will consume the greater part of the day. Among the business will probably be a resolution inviting the members of the next legislature to visit the institution in a body and examine into its needs.

DEAF MUTES' CHURCH.

Dedication of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Building.

PREACHING WITH THE FINGERS.

An Interesting Service in Which Many Clergymen Take Part—History of the Movement.

(Philadelphia Times, Dec. 9.)

All Souls' Church, on Franklin street, above Green, was dedicated yesterday to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church for Deaf-Mutes, men and women, by Bishop Whitaker, assisted by a number of Episcopal clergymen, including several who were deaf and dumb.

The missionary work for the deaf-mutes in America was begun by Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, of New York, under the patronage of the Episcopal Church; and as it was readily recognized that deaf-mutes did not dwell in any particular locality in sufficient numbers to form congregations of themselves, the work of supplying them with spiritual help was taken up by all denominations, resulted in the work of yesterday, which is the first of its kind in America.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH.

In this State there are 3,500 deaf people, 1,000 of whom are in this city and who, in years past, depended upon such itinerary work as could be done for them. After many years of trouble and disappointment it was desired to obtain a church building to be devoted solely to the use of deaf-mute people and the purchase of the Jewish Synagogue on Franklin Street, above Green, was effected July 22d last for that purpose. The purchase money was paid in full, being the results of ten years of patient effort and the help of friends, and to add to its other novel features, the building has no debt upon it.

The Rev. Henry Winter Syle was installed as pastor of the new church, and earnest work soon converted the somewhat dilapidated interior into the present elegant auditorium. As the work of ministering to the class of people must always remain of the missionary order, the following committee of the Episcopal Church was formed, which supervises work among the deaf in Pennsylvania generally: Chairman, Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker, D.D., Secretary; Rev. J. Andrews Harris, D.D., St. Paul's rectory, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Treasurer, Mr. Edward H. Bonsall, 706 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; Rev. T. S. Rumney, D.D.; Rev. W. N. McVickar, D.D.; Rev. N. L. Briggs, Rev. W. N. Jefferis, D.D.; Rev. L. Bradley, Mr. Orlando Crease, Mr. E. S. Buckley, Mr. J. S. Biddle, Mr. Rowland Evans, Mr. J. P. Rhoads.

With such an array of distinguished men the work was soon in hand, and the deaf-mute people of this city now have a fine place of worship, and able instructors to help them.

The congregation is a poor one, for the reason that persons so afflicted are unable to rise to the requirements of the higher callings in life, and are necessarily poorly paid, hence true Christian charity has here a bright, shining mark for its favor, and financial aid would be doubly welcome now.

The following statement by the managers commends this worthy work to people of all denominations and creeds:

The church, through this mission, seeks to provide the deaf with pastoral and charitable care, and opportunities for public worship, religious instruction and intellectual and social improvement. The poor, sick and distressed are relieved, uneducated children are sent to the institutions, ignorant adults are taught, the Gospel is preached to all.

The mission cares for all, of whatever condition, race or denomination. Any family may have a deaf child. The mission, while managed by the Protestant Episcopal Church, works for all and appeals to all.

THE DEDICATION.

The beautiful weather, combined with the interest centered in the work of dedicating the second house of worship in America to the uses of the deaf-mute people for the worship of God caused the small auditorium to be filled with people, the majority of whom were of the congregation. The interior had been painted and rearranged, giving sample chancel and altar room, neatly carpeted and railled off from the body of the church with neat brass railings. No attempt at decoration had been made, and the severely plain interior contrasted strangely with the impressive ceremonies that distinguish the Episcopal service from all others.

At eleven o'clock a procession, with Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker in the lead, entered the eastern door and advanced to the chancel, the Bishop reading the dedicatory service of the church. Supporting the Bishop was Rev. Dr. Childs, his secretary, and following came ten assistants, all robed in black cassocks and white surplices, with stoles, etc. When the clergymen were all placed the Bishop read the final part of the ritual and followed by Dr. Childs, who unrolled and read the official act of dedication as signed by the Bishop.

The regular service then proceeded, each clergyman who read or prayed being accompanied by one who interpreted his words to the deaf-mute portion of the audience. It was a novel and interesting thing to note the wonderful imitative power of the features of the preachers as they conveyed the ever-changing words of the Bible or

prayer to the understanding of the people; and also to note the mute shifting shades of joy, sorrow or reverence as they followed each other in the upturned, eager faces of the people.

A STRIKING FEATURE.

The most effective and striking feature of the services was, when all the clergymen arose and Dr. Chamberlain, of New York, with uplifted hand, read the Nicene Creed, beginning with "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth," etc. The clergyman has a beautifully rounded, sonorous, deep voice, and as each period came forth slowly, it was beautifully portrayed by gesture of hand and feature by Dr. Gallaudet, of New York, and the almost talking eloquence of features among the deaf-mutes settled forever for those who witnessed it the fact that the mutes understood and appreciated the beauties of the creed as silently pictured to them, as fully and devoutly as did the more fortunate auditors who enjoyed the treat of Dr. Chamberlain's rare reading.

A noticeable feature of this silent talking is the rapidity with which it is done and the equal rapidity with which the thought is grasped and acknowledged by the hearer. Rev. Dr. Harris preached a beautiful sermon, having for its basis the argument that prayer is as potent in the deaf-mute who places his heart before God as on the most eloquent tongue that ever moved, and as the reverend gentleman proceeded to fortify his premises it was apparent to all by the faces of the deaf people that mutes fathom the mind upon the features, just as fully as others can by hearing.

Rev. H. W. Syle, the deaf-mute pastor, was then introduced, and he modestly thanked all who aided him in his work, and called upon them all to thank God that they now had a habitation as well as a name. This address being in dumb show, was translated by Dr. Gallaudet to the hearing portion of the audience, and the similarity of effect produced by the signs on one and the words on the other was patent to both, proving the wonderful efficacy of the sign language to convey the impressions of the human heart.

The sacrament of holy communion was administered to the clergy and congregation, and the Bishop's benediction ended one of the most remarkable religious services ever conducted on this continent.

Western Pennsylvania.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The birthday of Gallaudet falling upon a Monday, the literary society of this Institution, more conveniently observed it on the evening of the 8th, Saturday.

The exercises were opened with an address by Prof. Roberts, giving the story, in brief, of the founder of our schools for the deaf, and "how the tall oak from a little acorn grew," in a pleasant comparison of the early efforts and struggles of Gallaudet and his contemporaries, with the wonderful progress and grand results of to-day.

It was a very pleasing address, gracefully delivered and highly enjoyed by all who were fortunately present.

Mr. Allabough followed with a report upon the present condition and future prospects of the Memorial Fund and the statue. He congratulated the members of the society, and others of this section, upon their success as collectors for the fund, and Pennsylvania, as a whole, upon its position among the contributors as states.

Thereupon followed a recitation of the hymn, "How Sleep the Good," very prettily rendered by Misses Winch, Griffin and Frischer, succeeded by Master Howell Davies with the 23d Psalm.

The weather being wet and this neighborhood very muddy, very few visitors were present, but among who were we noticed Messrs. Woodside, Drum, Winch and Hartley, and just at the close Mr. Widaman dropped in from Irwin, much disappointed at missing the exercises.

Mr. Balis wound up the meeting with some remarks upon what we owe to Gallaudet for the beautiful language of signs, the quickest and readiest way to the heart of the deaf-mute, and the one that will convey to him the largest information in the most comprehensive form.

On Thanksgiving night the society gave an entertainment in the chapel, consisting of pantomime and tableaux, acrobatics, etc.

There were some really skillful gymnastics, those of Master Kerr being fine, while Masters Rosenstul and Rolhouse and Gornly, rolled across the stage as a wheel; a couple fought a duel with broad swords, and with others performed some curious tumbling, leaping and poisoning.

A burlesque of William Tell was acted amid much laughter and applause. Reynolds, as clown, was inimitable.

One laughable scene was brought about by an old colored woman buying some pie, which was stolen by a small boy while she was paying for it. She was a smart old lady, and told a policeman of her loss. She advised him to look for a boy with a stomach-ache, whom the officer soon found and led before a doctor. Medico got out his stomach-pump and began on the boy, while "bobbie" stood by waiting for the expected "pie" to come forth. But lo! and behold! when the doctor finished and opened his pump to see what he had drawn up, out jumped a brindled cat, which scuttled off the stage amid shouts of laughter

and clapping of hands. Mr. Policeman sought no further, and forgot to pay the doctor also.

The fun wound up with the capture and recapture of an Indian, a squaw and papoose, and a terrible fight ending in the death of all the Indians and all the whites except their commander "Capt. Rolhouse." Slow curtain and green fire.

The "get up" of the Indians was almost true to life, and we who have seen the Sioux were struck with its fidelity to nature. Masters Becker (chief) and Reynolds (captive), being especially good in act and costume. Miss Pearl Weaver and little Mary Jenkins as "squaw" and "papoose" were just right.

When the curtain rose again the tableau was presented of all the combatants opposed to one another, in the various attitudes of attack and defense, illuminated with green fire. When it rose the third time all were shaking hands, while Miss Annie Armstrong, as Goddess of Peace, hovered over them, displaying a scroll with the legend "Let there be Peace," then the scene died out in red fire and the echoes of prolonged applause.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 28th, Mr. Cyrus Crawford, of Wilkesburg, and Miss Laura Parke, of McKeesport, were quietly married in Wilkesburg by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, of the U. P. church, with Prof. Roberts as interpreter. None but relatives were present as guests. Both are ex-pupils of this Institution, Mr. C. being a house-painter in Wilkesburg and neighborhood. They have many friends hereabouts, and our best wishes go with them.

QUIZ.

LYNN, MASS.

Mr. Samuel Rowe, of Methuen, Mass., held services for deaf-mutes at the Young Men's Christian Association, Lynn, Mass., Sunday, December 2d. There were ten mutes present. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mack.

Mr. Daniel Nichols went on a trip to Baltimore, Md., to visit friends and relatives, November 18th. He has not yet returned. It was at first feared that he was lost in the recent gale, but at last reports he is all right, by a letter to his mother. It is rumored that he is to enter the bonds of matrimony with a semi-mute lady of Vermont.

Edward Welch is still working at his trade here, but thinks he will return to his old job at Marblehead, Mass., as the wages are more acceptable. He contemplated a visit to Montreal, Canada, this fall but occurrences would not permit. He has exchanged his old ordinary wheel for a new lumber safety.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lang, of this place, spent Thanksgiving with the latter's parents at Somerville, Mass. Both are doing first rate.

Joe D. Hagerty recently secured employment in a factory of foot wear. His "steed of steel" is stored away for the winter. He will use a home trainer to keep in practice until the season opens for the wheel.

William Goulding is working at Morocco dressing at Peaver & Co.'s factory, in which he has been employed nearly a year with the best results.

Joe Brazell has been admitted a member of Father Matthews Temperance Society. He is the first mute who has been a member of a society of its kind here. He recently took a trip to Detroit to visit his uncle who has lots of ducats. Hope Joe will inherit some in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mack visited the residence of Mrs. and Mr. Chas. Burrill, by invitation, Thanksgiving eve, where they had the pleasure of seeing Arlie Ellsworth, his girl, and several other mutes with whom the evening passed very pleasantly, despite the cloudy weather. Mr. and Mrs. Burrill have a fine, pleasant looking boy, named after his father, of two years, who is their chief delight.

Messrs. Frank Jordan and Joe Hagerty enjoyed their Thanksgiving dinner at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mack. The same evening, in company with the former, visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burrill.

On the 28th inst., Mr. Ansil Jackson, of this city, and Miss Julia Lynch, of Charlestown, Mass., were married by Rev. Mr. A. Smith, of the latter place. Mr. Jackson's marriage surprised the mutes in this vicinity, he only having buried his other wife three weeks previous.

Miss Alice Upham, Ida Story and Mrs. Burrill, surprised Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mack by a visit to their residence, Friday, 7th inst., and indulged in a pleasant conversation until a late hour.

Rev. J. Chamberlain's Appointments.

Sunday, Dec. 16th, 10:45 A.M.—Boston, Mass.

Monday, Dec. 17th, 7:30 P.M.—Beverly, Mass.

Tuesday, Dec. 18th, 7:30 P.M.—Lynn, Mass.

Wednesday, Dec. 19th, 8 P.M.—Lowell, Mass.

Thursday, Dec. 20th, 7:30 P.M.—Nashua, N. H.

Friday, Dec. 21st, 7:30 P.M.—Lawrence, Mass.

Saturday, Dec. 22d, 7:30 P.M.—Randolph, Mass.

Sunday, Dec. 23d, 10:45 A.M.—Boston, Mass.

MARRIED.

ESTABROOK—GIBSON—In Hartland, Vermont, Nov. 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. Martyn, Mr. Editor E. Estabrook, of Lowell, Mass., to Miss Julia E. Gibson, of Hartland, Vermont.

ILLINOIS.

How Thanksgiving was Spent.

A NEW GAME.

Notes.

Thanksgiving-day was observed here in the usual order of things appropriate to the purpose of the day. Services in the chapel were led by Mr. Appleby. After prayer, the hymn "A year has passed away," was recited by Misses Ore and Rhodes, and Messrs Allard and Murdy. Mr. Appleby then delivered the sermon, taking for his text the 20th verse of the fifth chapter of the Ephesians, and expounding the text in its several parts.

Ample justice was done by the children to their turkey-dinner. At half-past one o'clock, the long anticipated hare-and-hound chase came to pass. Five couples of hares were let off, equipped each with a bag full of cut-paper, running north, northwest, west, southwest and south, respectively. Fifteen minutes later, the hounds, about seventy-five in number, started in the chase. De spite of doubtful weather, the chase was enjoyed by all those taking part in it.

As is the custom, a social gathering was had in the dining-hall. Under the leadership of Instructor Cloud, a large class of girls, in blue with old gold trimmings, marched in and went through a club swinging drill. This was done well. Next, about forty boys gave a drill in free bodily movements, the close of which by the wild laughable nature of the movements, was a source of much laughter and applause. Any one unacquainted with the purpose of the drill would, at first sight, pronounce the drill not well adapted for exhibition. But it is a regular drill, very profitable to the general development of the body. This drill over, a number of boys entertained the lookers on with that which we may, perhaps, not with precision though, call pick-back riding race. At one end of the hall, six boys stand in a line, facing the starter standing in the centre of the hall. Each has a boy mounted on his back, and at a signal from the starter, they all run to the other end. There the riders get off, and their own boys mounting them, they hurry back to the starting line. The one reaching the line first wins the race. Here the smooth, slippery surface of the floor added much fun to the race, perhaps at the same time hardly fun to the contestants themselves, but they enjoyed it though. After this race, the remaining time was given to various games. About fifty pupils, divided equally as to sex, carried on a progressive conversation. This game was new to us, and yet found to be very delightful. The arrangement of it is: Five topics of conversation are selected for the occasion, and written down, in the same order, on twenty-five cards; take five of the cards, write under the topics, one name under each topic, the names of five ladies on one card, and on the second card, those names are written one place higher, the first name in the preceding card taking the place of the last name here, and so on with the three other cards; and do likewise with the four other series of cards using the names of the twenty other ladies. The cards are then distributed among the gentlemen (25 in number.) At a signal from the leader (not one of the fifty persons) the gentlemen sit down beside the ladies first named on their cards, and lead the conversation, on the corresponding topic only, for three minutes, when at another signal, they change places, and so on through the list of topics. By this arrangement, each one in this game would have talked on each of the topics, selected for the occasion. On the whole, the day was enjoyed by the children.

NOTES.

Mr. Hammond's aged parents spent their Thanksgiving day with his family.

A number of boxes have been received here for the pupils.

A copy of a bulletin issued by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, was sent here. In it there is an article from Mr. G. McCarthy, on "Purity and Vitality of Seed, with Tests of Seed Sold in North Carolina." Therein we also see that he is a botanist for the state.

The "M. I. S." and "Y. A." societies have just entered upon a union lecture course, by which they will have eight lectures from the corps of instructors this winter. Mr. Woods is booked for next Saturday.

Instructor Cloud has resumed heavy gymnasium work for Saturday afternoons, and will transfer it to evenings as soon as lighting arrangements are secured for the gymnasium. Anthropometric statistics have been taken of eighty boys. Their defects and the advices for work, with different apparatus to correct these defects, are written on blank cards, which the boys are using, but subject to further alterations as their future measurements may call for. All are doing admirably.

Philip Cole, grandson of Dr. Gillett, is visiting here.

Major Rowland, Supt. of the Soldiers' Home at Quincy, was here Monday.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Dec. 8, 1888.

NOT YET CRUSHED.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Allow me to reply Mr. Chase's letter under the heading "Mr. Sawyer answered." I claim to have been uncrushed, even if you have to abet Mr. Chase in his next reply by fixing the heading "Mr. Sawyer crushed," considering Mr. Chase's being at a distance from Boston and his ignorance of our affairs.

I cannot see why I should regret having reflected upon the jubilee, especially the management, and in addition to it, I say this was the most ungrateful work I have ever seen.

I have not forgotten the object of it, and it was as good as a benefit concern.

Could gratitude be possibly shown to our beloved benefactor Gallaudet by getting up a jubilee in his honor, then dividing, and the spoils among themselves, less only nine dollars to the Fund. I can name persons who have received from two to three dollars each for their light services only, if they permit me to do so. Most of them were educated in Hartford.

Such a cheeky and ungrateful management as it was, and moreover, I am inclined to think Mr. Chase could not dare to say it for the benefit of the Fund, for fear of his disgrace in case it failed. Now he wants a levee for the Fund, and to avoid his disgrace, he offered the chairmanship to some one else.

Mr. Chase was one of the supporters of my motion, regarding the New England Committee on the Fund at the convention in Portland, and in my report of the committee on the next day, I said to the public that the committee had adopted the Brick Plan collections, and that any one in New England could get up parties for the benefit of the Fund if they desired, and turn the profits over to Treasurer Weeks or to any of their respective agents. Now if he claimed his jubilee to honor Gallaudet only, he has been wasting time for three years. The New England Gallaudet Association never asked any one to do such things, and through his bossism, the jubilee was created.

Mr. Chase knows too well that I was strongly opposed his suggestions when he offered me the chairmanship. He suggested several persons, and prices he paid them at the jubilee, for the levee this year. They should work gratis, as long as it was in honor of Gallaudet, to whom they owe their education.

Mr. Chase was backed up by testimonials, presents, etc., especially by Mrs. Follette and Mr. Tillinghast. I have a letter from the latter praising my programme of the ball in Lowell, but sympathized with me for the failure, and so many other letters I do not care to mention them.

Does Mr. Chase expect one side to be right all the time? No, sir; if I see any right, especially harmony, on the other side of the fence, I have a right to jump over. If I misjudge the other side, let me suffer the consequences.

Though I may be mistaken in regard to Mr. Chase in the old generation. I still say humbugging prevailed in that generation, and that generation commenced as far back as to 1860. If Mr. C. is well known to oppose it, why could not he with the aid of such brainy men as Packard, Bailey, and other men he referred me to for his veracity, break it down, and split it in the present generation, we have split it into four societies.

A prominent deaf-mute having been in both generations, admitted this to surpass the other in all respects.

I repeat again that Mr. Holmes was not at the bottom of the conspiracy, and that person who wrote him that letter, I have good reason to suspect, was one of Mr. Holmes' bitterest enemies, and the same one who wrote the anonymous letter last year.

If Mr. Chase wishes to know whether I have neglected my duties as chairman of the New England Gallaudet Fund. I refer him to any member of the Gallaudet Society, and the Ephphatha Club, and if he thinks I ought to do more than I did, I will tender my resignation, because I cannot do more than I can, and do not expect to do all the work for one object. Most of the work I have done is toward the welfare of deaf-mutes through different objects.

But for the Ephphatha Club, Mr. Holmes was to have a ball on Feb. 22d, after the jubilee, and for what object we were unaware of, and when he saw that the club intended to give a ball on the same day, he offered a certain sum of money to the club if they would give it up, but they declined his offer, and they went on. Mr. Holmes seeing the other side more popular of the two, withdrew his enterprise. Therefore the club broke his monopoly, and furthermore the club and the Seward Society had levees previous to the jubilee, which turned out big profits, which had already removed the disgrace of Boston. All the credit Mr. C. can claim is bringing four hundred deaf-mutes together.

It is strange to say that not one in the famous council at the jubilee, whom he called on in his first letter, is perfectly willing to help him along.

Even if the Ephphatha Club does not want Feb. 22d, another society will want it, but by mutual agreement between presidents of both organizations, the club got it. I did not know that a certain party had a plan for the Fund in their minds, till at a meeting of a certain society after I declined the chairmanship of his levee, it was given out privately to some members.

Comparing both of Mr. Chase's letters, the first one showed his ill

feeling against the societies, and the second showed his conscience had troubled him, so he praised our societies highly.

If all of my letters in reply to Chase do not seem to agree with my dignity as a chairman of the New England Gallaudet Fund, I hope your readers will excuse me, as this was written, as a defense of the Boston community, which has been used as a target for years by outsiders, while they are not fully acquainted with our affairs.

If we still hear him crying, "I want all the world," in his cradle at Winsted, we will raise a fund toward the purchase of a bottle of Castoria for him.

GEO. C. SAWYER.
BOSTON, Dec. 9, '88.

Wants a Special Fund.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Herein is the promised sequel for the New Englanders to consider. The result of the N. E. Gallaudet Association's benefit enterprise is that Maine contributed \$110, out of pocket, including gifts from men of \$20 each, and by brick plan books, \$46.10—total \$156.10; New Hampshire, \$16.72; Vermont, \$46; Massachusetts, \$192.40; Rhode Island, \$73; and Connecticut, \$164.45:—total, \$647.67. New England, excepting Maine, subscribed nearly all through brick plan books, and the hearing people gave more than the deaf did, and therefore the showing is hardly satisfactory, considering this generation is far more numerous than the past one. But New England may be consoled by the honor of having spent more than \$475 in the Grand Centennial Jubilee, including the presentation to the writer, Maine also contributed handsomely to the occasion. The Jubilee Fund came nearly all out of the pockets of the deaf. It will be seen that New England has disposed of more than \$1,100 in all in honor of the elder Gallaudet since the said association voted to appeal two years ago at Portland, besides the old manager's levees in Boston. Not so bad after all, as the people outside New England might think us indifferent and ungrateful.

Here is no reason why we can't raise \$1000 in all for the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund before the next National Convention convenes. Excepting Maine, very few of us have given a dollar, individually, to the Fund. Some who had subscribed to the Jubilee Fund did not come to Boston. The others got their money's worth.

The National Executive Committee has succeeded in ordering a \$10,000 bronze statue, and wants \$3000 more for the pedestal or base. We should take the just hint of President Gallaudet of the National Deaf-Mute College in regard to raising the whole amount ourselves instead of appealing or leaving the responsibility to the board of officers of that school, or looking to Congress for pecuniary aid. The latter means would surely be a bad precedent as well as disgrace to our future generations. The deaf of the nation should show their independence and capability. But if they should not be able to raise \$3000 next spring, they would do better to ask a loan without interest from the Board of the College and to let the new National Executive Committee devise the means to liquidate the debts. Such things are common with new churches and other enterprises.

Now I turn to another subject for New England to respond again. No doubt, the Gallaudet-Clerc Commemoration will occur regularly under the auspices of the New England Gallaudet Association. It should be remembered that I have the large excellent portraits of Gallaudet and L'Epée which were used at Faneuil Hall. Mr. Tresch could not finish the other portraits of Clerc and Seward in time, as he was then too busy. He is large-hearted, and charged very low prices, expressly for the Gallaudet-Clerc Commemoration. It would be a good suggestion to loan the four portraits with the Gallaudet motto, 30 x 3 feet, 1787—Gallaudet—1889, as the mementoes of the memorable jubilee at the unveiling of the Statue in Washington next June. The motto cost \$12.50. These will be the property of the New England Gallaudet Association, worth more than sixty dollars. The proposed Clerc motto is not necessary at present. After paying for the portraits and banners, the surplus will be turned over to Mr. Weeks, treasurer of the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund. This new enterprise may be known as the New England Special Fund. Small circulars will be sent to New Englanders as soon as some one would be willing to serve as a custodian of the Special Fund. I have asked one, but he has been out of the state since last Thanksgiving day. It is hoped that we shall be able to raise \$1000 creditably to old New England.

W. K. CHASE.

In Aid of the Gallaudet Home.

Mr. Thomas Godfrey will deliver a very interesting and thrilling lecture, in the Guild Room of Saint Ann's Church, on the 18th of December, (Tuesday evening). The subject will be "A Celebrated Case," which was a leading play at one of the first class theatres some years ago. It is earnestly desired that all deaf-mutes should come and see his powerful and vivid way of describing the case. Charity is the object, and for its sake every one must remember that he will not waste his money. Admission, 25 cents.

Respectfully yours,
ALBERT A. BARNES, Sec'y and Treas.

Pickaway Co., O.

Mrs. Frank Beckwith, a sister of the Kingry boys, who has been here on a prolonged visit, left for her home at Lima, O., last Wednesday. She was accompanied as far as Columbus by her sister Laura, who resides at Groveport, O. Mr. and Mrs. Kingry also were in Columbus that day on business, and were handsomely entertained by them.

Mrs. Alice Tranggott (nee Bard), who has been the guest at Kingry's for the past several weeks, will leave in a few days for a trip to Portsmouth, O., her former home, Ashland and Lexington, Ky., where she will visit her relatives and in all probability make her future home at the last named place. Mrs. Tranggott has traveled considerably for the past several months. We wish her a safe and pleasant journey homeward.

We are informed that Press Pitzer, for the past summer residing on Charley Rice's property at Cedarville, O., has secured Mrs. E. H. Holl's tenement house, and moved thither. Mr. Pitzer and family will experience great pleasure there on the fine Kildere Farm, provided they remain till Spring. The Kildere Farm is one of the finest in that part of the country, as Yours Truly had his quarters there for several months, and knows whereof he speaks.

So Nelson L. Snyder has returned from Cincinnati, where he had a case for the past few months, to Blanchester, O., his native home, and taken charge of the *Star*. We wish to attest our congratulations and best wishes for Mr. Snyder's future prosperity. Long may his paper wave.

Word reached us the other day, to the effect that Thomas Miller, of Vanlue, O., near Findlay, and Miss Beulah B. Croun, of near Toledo, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony very recently. They are both graduates of our school, and we extend congratulations to the happy couple. May their lives be one of endless happiness.

A letter from Findlay states that Mr. and Mrs. Sam McClannahan are in camp near that city. Mr. McClannahan being an agent for chair-tidy holders, they save dollars instead of cents by playing gypsies. The mutes in that locality are intending to pay them a visit Sunday next, and have their fortunes told. Mrs. McClannahan's maiden name was Miss Annie Huff, and formerly resided with her parents at Berlinville, Huron Co., O.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fulwider, who were recently married and located at Harrisonville, O., contemplate moving to Mansfield, O., where Mrs. Fulwider (nee Marks) has relatives residing.

We are real sorry to hear of the illness of W. E. Hoy, at his home in Findlay, but sincerely hope he is on the mend, and will soon be himself again. Mr. Hoy, you all remember, made such a wide reputation as a fine base ballist the past season with the Washingtons, so we want to see more of his ability, which he, no doubt, possesses, if they can only get it out of him.

This being my last, till after the holidays, I'll extend a merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all mankind.

ROBIN HOOD.

Dec. 7, 1888.

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DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, in ALPHABETICAL order, a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, at Tuttle Hall, 198 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers of the Society are: Henry L. Jahring, Pres.; Jacob Swartz, First Vice-President; Alex. Batallay, 2d Vice-President; Chas. L. Schindler, Secretary; T. Godfrey, Treasurer; Daniel Minihan, Sergeant-at-Arms. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Charles L. Schindler, 301 Floyd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore G. Smith; Vice-President, Moses L. Aronson; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CAPITAL CITY ASSOCIATION.

Meetings are held every Thursday evening at 7:30 p.m., in St. Paul's Parish house, entrance on Jay Street. Its officers are: President, W. G. Shanks; 1st Vice-President, C. F. Mull; 2d Vice-President, Philip Smith; Treasurer, C. H. Sparrow; Secretary, M. R. Palmer; Chairman of Committee, C. F. Mull. All business matters should be addressed to the Secretary, whose address is 232 Madison Avenue, Albany, N. Y. He regular meetings for ladies and gentlemen, occur the second, third and last Thursday, while its business on the Thursday of each month.

ANDERSON SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its object the mental and social improvement of its members. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, 162 West 12th St., New York City, on Saturdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visitors can be invited by members. The President is Ardine Rembeck, and Mr. Chas. Thomas, Secretary, 406 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O.

CLERC LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The Clerc Literary Association, a branch of the Clerc Society, meets every Thursday evening, at 8 p.m., in the lecture room of St. Stephen's Church, Tenth Street, above Chestnut Street. Lectures every Thursday evening, except 2nd Thursday of each September, 1st Thursday of December and March, and last Thursday of June, which are assigned for quarterly business meetings. Its object is all the moral and intellectual improvement and social enjoyment of the members. Washington Houston is President, James S. Reider, Secretary, 1508 Sumner St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally of a social improvement, and to keep the needy in our class. The officers' special meeting holds every fortnight, and the members' meeting comes every month at Alpha Hall, No. 15 Essex Street, until further notice. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Frank C. Davis; Vice-President, Miss Bertha G. Peterson; Secretary, Mrs. George E. Holmes; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow; Executive Committee, Mrs. Wm. Lynde, Mrs. Rhoda Barnard, Mrs. Wm. Rudolph. For information and communication, address to the Secretary, Mrs. Geo. A. Holmes, Rockland Street, Brighton, Mass.

DEAF-MUTES UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse, the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month, and the President is Mr. Adolph Pfeiffer. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Samuel Frankenstein, 531 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

DE L'EPÉE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

Meetings, the first and third Sunday of the month, in the building of the Deaf-Mutes' Society, 710 Pine Street. The object of the Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. Edw. J. Carr is President. For information and communication, address to Mr. W. E. Field, Secretary, 1229 Fulton Street, or to Rev. E. V. Lebreton, 710 Pine Street.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets every Thursday evening at 230 North Third Street, below Bushkill Street, at 7:30 p.m. Its object is of a diversified character and covers a wide scope. Visitors always cordially welcome. Edw. W. Field, President, 208 Perry Street; C. Delory, Vice-President; Samuel Price, Treasurer; Alex. L. Pach, Secretary, Address, 230 North Third Street, Easton, Pa. Residence, 316 Bushkill St.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the "Cambridge Society") holds services in the basement of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortes St., Boston, every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergymen appear on the first and third Sundays of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises once a month. Lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1888 are: E. W. Pringle, President; Robert Godfrey, Vice-President; W. Orenit, Secretary; E. Duran, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave, Librarian.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, Bennington; Yarnum B. Wright, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

HOBOKEN DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The object of the above organization is to promote the Social intercourse of its members. Only deaf-mutes of Hudson County can become members. For the present, the members meet at 147 Washington St. All communications should be addressed to Anthony Capelli, 103 River Street, Hoboken, N. J.

PASA-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pasa-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago Deaf-Mutes effected with the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amenity to its members and their friends. Its motto is "Pasa-Pas—step by step." The officers are: C. C. Codman, President; J. K. Watson, Vice-President; J. J. Kleinhaus, Secretary and Treasurer; Secretary's address is 835 N. Clark St.

(DIRECTORY—CONTINUED)

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at 919 Olive Street, Room 13, 2d floor, in the Empire Building. Regular business meetings on the second Saturday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the literary advancements of its ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be announced by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, George T. Dougherty; Vice-President, Geo. D. Hunter; Secretary, J. J. Smith; Treasurer, Leo Fronging; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. J. Gill; Trustees, George T. Dougherty and A. N. Merrell. Secretary's address is No. 901 Bidle Street.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNION, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Meetings are held every Thursday evening, at 8 p.m., in St. Charles Borromeo's school building, 22 Sidney place, near Kingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y. President, J. F. Donnelly, 102 Broadway, Brooklyn; Secretary, Frank Cassidy, Corner Washington Avenue and Union Street, Brooklyn.

THE EPHPHATHA CLUB, OF BOSTON.

The Ephphatha Club was organized in October, 1886. Its object is to promote social relations of its members. Its annual meeting for the election of officers takes place the second Monday of January. Strangers can be admitted to the club as members at any time by applying to the Secretary. Visitors, outside of fifteen miles radius of Boston, can be admitted to the club room, at 18 Essex St., by applying to the President, or to any friend, who is a member. Its officers are as follows: President, Wallace H. Krause; Vice-President, Edward Duran; Secretary, George C. Sawyer; Treasurer, W. T. Carter; Librarian, James Hall; Executive Committee, John J. McNeil, John Mee and Charles A. Douglas. Secretary's address is Ephphatha Club, 15 Essex St., Boston, Mass.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 p.m., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, Cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every other Saturday evening. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are President, J. M. Whitebeck; First Vice-President and Secretary, J. L. Connors; Second Vice-President, H. Burt; Treasurer, James C. Ritter, and Sergeant-at-Arms, C. Bass. It has also a Bible Class at the Guild room every Sunday at 3 o'clock p.m., under the leadership of its Chairman. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meeting. The Secretary's address is N. S. Vedder's Pattern Works, Troy, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by W. H. Weeks, of Hartford, Conn., President; P. W. Bickley, of Chelsea, Mass., Vice-President; Geo. C. Sawyer, 133 Fort Hill Square, Boston, Mass., Secretary; Levi A. Lester, of Providence, R. I., Treasurer; State Management, Charles Tolson, for Maine; William Bailey, for Massachusetts; Edwin H. French, for New Hampshire; J. T. Keefe, for Vermont; Henry M. Fairman, for Connecticut; and John F. Donnelly, for Rhode Island. It is to meet in 1888.

THE NEW JERSEY LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Meets every two weeks, Thursday evening, at 7:45 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, John P. Cotter; 1st Vice-President, Peter Kinney; 2d Vice-President, John Ward; Treasurer, Wm. H. Caldwell; Secretary, Charles L. Jastram; Sergeant-at-Arms, Edgar Jastram. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Charles L. Jastram, No. 9 Ashland St., Newark, N. J.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies a whole building of four rooms, No. 2 rear of Mansfield Block. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting, every Friday evening. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) in the week for reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1888 are Hardy P. Chapman, President; Mrs. Persis S. Bowden, Secretary; Henry A. Chapman, Treasurer; and Samuel Hamilton, and George Strout, Directors.

THE SICARD CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

The object of this Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. The members meet in the basement of the Cathedral, Washington Street, at 4 o'clock p.m., every Sunday. This Association, being a branch of the De L'Epée C. A. of N. Y., has the same rules, and gives the same advantages. All welcome. Communications should be addressed to Mr. J. J. McNeil, President pro tem, Commercial Street, Dorchester, Mass.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable; to encourage the formation of Union Societies, or local Union Societies, in their respective localities, to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, when in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended help to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are E. W. Pringle, President; Wm. B. Field, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee.

TOUSLEY SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES

The Tousley Society meets every Sunday at 10:30 A.M., at 70 East Seventh Street. Its object is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are Matthew McCook, President; J. F. Riley, Secretary; Fred Brant, Treasurer. Business meetings or lectures or story telling, may be held on any week evening by a vote. Strangers and deaf-mutes of good habits in general are cordially invited to make themselves at home. The Secretary's address is 70 East 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Kansas City Deaf-Mute Literary and Debating Society hold their meetings every second Saturday, at residences of its members. The object of the society is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community. The officers are John R. Laughlin, President; Edward Paxton, Vice-President; Mrs. Annie Greeley, second Vice-President; Joseph A. Markbury, Treasurer; Peter Weare, Secretary. All strangers of good behavior are invited to attend. Address all communications to John R. Laughlin, 1715 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNA. PRAYER MEETING

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 p.m., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood Street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquesne Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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